

Table S1. Study design, setting, sample size and outcomes for studies included in the systematic review of medical abortion through telemedicine

Study	Design	Source of data (weeks gestation)	Setting	Study time period	Sample size (n)	LTFU n (%)	LTFU analysis	Power analysis	Outcomes relevant to review	
									Primary Outcomes	
Gomperts et al 2008	Descriptive study	Women on Web (≤ 10 GW)	33 countries	2006	484	219 (45%)	no	no	1. Rate continuing pregnancy 2. Rate surgical intervention 3. Emotional experience for women	Antibiotics
	Descriptive study ^a	Women on Web (≤ 10 GW)	not specified	2007	174	56 (23%)	NA	no	1. Rate continuing pregnancy 2. Rate surgical intervention	Antibiotics
Gomperts et al 2012	Retrospective cohort study	Women on Web (≤ 10 GW)	5 continents	2007-2008	4325	1730 (40%)	no	no	1. Rate blood transfusion 2. Rate surgical intervention 3. Emotional experience for women	Clinical visit for complications
Gomperts et al 2014	Retrospective cohort study	Women on Web (<7 GW-> 12 GW)	Brazil	2011-2011	602	229 (38%)	no	no	1. Rate continuing pregnancy 2. Rate surgical intervention 3. Emotional experience for women	Heavy bleeding
Larrea et al 2015	Descriptive study	Women on Web (<7 GW-> 12 GW)	Latin America	2010-2011	2043	1161 (57%)	yes	no	1. Rate continuing pregnancy 2. Rate surgical intervention 3. Rate incomplete abortion 4. Emotional experience for women	Complications, Antibiotics, "Bleeding more than expected"
Aiken et al 2016	Descriptive study	Women on Web (≤ 10 GW)	Ireland and Northern Ireland	2010-2012	1642	461 (28%)	yes	no	Emotional experience for women	
Aiken et al 2017	Descriptive study	Women on Web (≤ 10 GW)	Ireland and Northern Ireland	2010-2012	1636	455 (28%)	yes	no	1. Rate blood transfusion 2. Rate continuing pregnancy 3. Rate surgical intervention 4. Rate incomplete abortion	Heavy bleeding, Antibiotics, Fever
Les et al 2017	Descriptive study	Women on Web (<7 GW-> 12 GW)	Hungary	2013-2017	118	45 (38%)	no	no	1. Rate surgical intervention 2. Emotional experience for women	Heavy bleeding
Grossman et al 2011	Prospective cohort study	Planned Parenthood (≤ 9 GW)	Iowa, USA	2008-2009	578	129 (28%)	no	NA	1. Rate blood transfusion 2. Rate continuing pregnancy 3. Rate surgical intervention 4. Emotional experience	

for women										
	Descriptive study	Planned Parenthood (≤ 9 GW)	Iowa, USA	2007-2008	3556	0	NA	yes	1. Rate blood transfusion 2. Rate continuing pregnancy	
Grindlay et al 2013	Qualitative study	Planned Parenthood (≤ 9 GW)	Iowa, USA	2009-2010	40 ^b	0	NA	no	1. Emotional experience for women 2. Emotional experience for providers	
Grindlay et al 2016	Qualitative study	Planned Parenthood (≤ 9 GW)	Alaska, USA	2013-2013	8	0	NA	no	Emotional experience for providers	
Grossman et al 2017	Retro-spective cohort study	Planned Parenthood (≤ 9 GW)	Iowa, USA	2008-2015	19 170 ^c	0	NA	yes	Rate blood transfusion	Clinical visit for complications
Wiebe et al 2014	Descriptive Study	Willow Women's Clinic (≤ 10 GW)	Vancouver, Canada	2012-2014	19	1 (5.3%)	no	no	Rate surgical intervention	
Hyland et al 2018	Descriptive study	The Tabbot Foundation (≤ 10 GW)	Australia	2015-2016	1010	242 (24.3%)	no	no	1. Rate blood transfusion 2. Rate continuing pregnancy 3. Rate surgical intervention 4. Rate complete abortion 5. Rate hospital admission	

n=number, GW= weeks gestation, LTFU = lost to follow up (did not confirm intake/non-intake or provide follow-up information)

a estimated gestational age at abortion treatment

b 20 telemedicine abortion patients, 5 in-person patients, 15 providers

c 10 405 telemedicine abortion patients, 8765 in-person abortion patients